

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

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Task Number: 05-TM-5516

Task Title: Evacuate a Diving Casualty

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the MSCoE foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	AR 611-75	MANAGEMENT OF ARMY DIVERS	Yes	No
	ATP 4-25.13	Casualty Evacuation	Yes	Yes
	ATP 5-19 (Change 001 09/08/2014 78 Pages)	RISK MANAGEMENT http://armypubs.army.mil/doctrine/DR_pubs/dr_a/pdf/atp5_19.pdf	Yes	No
	SS521-AG-PRO-010	U.S. Navy Diving Manual. Revision 6	Yes	No
	TC 4-02.1	First Aid	Yes	No

Conditions: The dive team is providing diving support in a secured Area of Operations (AO). One of the divers has an injury or an abnormal diving profile requiring evacuation for recompression treatment therapy.

Note: The Commander must still determine at what level of training they would want the element to perform. Crawl, walk or run. This can only be determined after consideration as to the units training level.

The Commander prior to evaluating an element in the conduct of the task must determine if it will be conducted in a Live, Virtual, or Constructive environment, additionally it must also be determined which condition as described below that the element will conduct the task. The selection made for this task is at a trained level of proficiency. The commander must determine which of the environments below will best suit the unit and the proficiency level at which the unit is. When conducting crawl or walk level training units should not increase the intensity until the unit has achieved the standards and then unit trainers should include variables that increase proficiency in all conditions.

Note: The condition statement for this task is written assuming the highest training conditions reflected on the Task Proficiency matrix required for the evaluated unit to receive a "fully trained" (T) rating.

Note: Condition terms definitions:

Dynamic Operational Environment: Three or more operational and two or more mission variables change during the execution of the assessed task. Operational variables and threat Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) for assigned counter-tasks change in response to the execution of Blue Forces (BLUFOR) tasks.

Complex Operational Environment: Changes to four or more operational variables impact the chosen friendly COA/mission. Brigade and higher units require all eight operational variables of Political, Military, Economic, Social, Infrastructure, Information, Physical environment, and Time (PMESII-PT) to be replicated in varying degrees based on the task being trained.

Single threat: Regular, irregular, criminal or terrorist forces are present.

Hybrid threat: Diverse and dynamic combination of regular forces, irregular forces, and/or criminal elements all unified to achieve mutually benefiting effects.

This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: The dive team evacuates the casualty in a timely manner in accordance with the unit Standing Operating Procedure (SOP) or other guidance without causing further injury to the diver.

Note: Leaders are defined as the Commander, Executive Officer, First Sergeant, Operations Sergeant, Platoon Leaders, Platoon Sergeants, Squad Leaders, and Team Leaders.

Live Fire Required: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare			Execute						Assess	
Operational Environment			Training Environment (LV/C)	Training/Authorized % of Leaders Present at	% of Soldiers Present at	External Eval	% Performance Measures 'GO'	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'	Task Assessment
SQD & PLT										
Dynamic (Single Threat)	Day	IAW unit CATS statement.	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=91%	All	>=90%	T	
			75-84%			80-90%		80-89%	T-	
			65-74%	75-79%	65-79%	P				
Static (Single Threat)			60-64%	60-74%	51-64%	<All	<=79%	P-		
	<=59%		<=59%	<=50%	U					

Remarks: None

Notes: All required references and technical manuals will be provided by the local command.

Safety Risk: Medium

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Risk management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All Soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers. When transporting the patient by helicopter or other unpressurized aircraft, the aircraft should be flown as low as safely possible, preferably less than 1,000 feet. Exposure to altitude results in an additional reduction in external pressure and possible additional symptom severity or other complications. If available, always use aircraft that can be pressurized to one atmosphere. If available, transport using the Emergency Evacuation Hyperbaric Stretcher should be considered.

Performance Steps and Measures

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

NOTE: Asterisks (*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
+* 1. The dive team leader evaluates the casualty's condition and supervises the evacuation.			
* a. Performs a neurological examination, if time and symptoms permit, to evaluate the diving casualty.			
Note: Evaluates the casualty's dive partner for symptoms of diving related injury prior to deploying transportation assets. If space permits, the dive partner may travel with the casualty if evacuation must be carried out immediately (unconscious diver or gross neurological deficits).			
* b. Consults with the master diver/diving medical officer for the proper Course of Action (COA).			
* c. Determines the most effective means of transportation.			
+* d. Requests evacuation using the most expedient means of transportation available.			
* e. Supervises the casualty's preparation for evacuation.			
+* f. Ensures that recompression chamber personnel and/or the medical facilities are notified.			
* g. Selects a qualified diving supervisor to accompany and monitor the casualty.			
+ 2. The element prepares casualty for evacuation.			
+ a. Provides first aid treatment for any mechanical injuries.			
+ b. Administers an intravenous infusion to the diving casualty.			
+ c. Places the casualty on 100% oxygen during transport.			
3. The element secures and isolates casualty's equipment if diving equipment malfunction is the expected cause of injury.			
+ 4. The element evacuates casualty to a Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) using ground transportation.			
+ a. Secures casualty in vehicle.			
+ b. Evacuates casualty without causing further injury.			
+* 5. The dive team leader requests aeromedical evacuation, if required.			
+* a. Transmits request In Accordance With (IAW) unit SOP.			
* b. Selects landing site, which provides sufficient space for aircraft landing and take-off.			
* c. Supervises removal of all dangerous objects likely to be blown about prior to aircraft arrival.			
+* d. Ensures landing zone (LZ) is appropriately marked (light sets, smoke, etc.) IAW SOP, if required.			
+ 6. The element loads the casualty in the aircraft, if aeromedical evacuation is required.			
a. Employs standard litter carrying and loading techniques.			
+ b. Loads casualty as directed by the flight crew.			
c. Loads casualty without causing unnecessary discomfort.			
+* 7. The diving supervisor accompanying the diving casualty monitors and records any changes to the patient's condition during evacuation.			
* 8. The dive team leader sends a report to Higher Headquarters (HQ) according to the unit SOP.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Never

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	05-CO-0018	Conduct Report Procedures	05 - Engineers (Collective)	Approved
	08-2-0003	Treat Casualties	08 - Medical (Collective)	Approved
	08-2-0004	Evacuate Casualties	08 - Medical (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s):

Task Number	Title	Status
71-2-9010	OPFOR Disrupt (Company and below)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	052-238-1210	Perform Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation/Automated External Defibrillation on a Dive Casualty	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-238-1540	Provide First Aid to a Diving Casualty	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-238-1541	Recognize Symptoms of Diving-Related Illnesses	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-238-2533	Administer an Intravenous (IV) Infusion to a Diving Casualty	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-238-3421	Diagnose a Diving Casualty	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-238-3422	Evacuate a Diving Casualty	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-238-3423	Perform a Neurological Examination on a Diving Casualty	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	081-COM-0101	Request Medical Evacuation	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved
	081-COM-1046	Transport a Casualty	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None**Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):**

Task ID	Title
ART 1.6.4	Provide Diver Support

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified			

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
U65480	MES Combat Medic	1
R67330	Radio Set: AN/VRC-88F(C)	1
R83141	Radio Set: AN/PRC-119F(C)	1
B84293	Boat Landing Craft Inflatable: 7 Person	1

Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. .

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination. .